

## PROBE FOR RAILROADS

### Commerce Body Has Plans for Investigation.

#### HILL'S SYSTEM IN THE LIST

New York Central Among Those Which Will Be Investigated.

Plans are under consideration by the Interstate Commerce Commission that contemplate the most sweeping, most comprehensive and far-reaching investigation into the management of the railroads of the United States.

Early in the new year practically all the great systems in the country will be the subject of inquiries such as has been ordered in the case of the Harriman lines, and such will soon be ordered in the case of the New York Central and the Pennsylvania.

While the members of the commission are not inclined to discuss their work, it is known that practically every railroad in the United States suspected of working in combination with competing roads will have the searchlight of publicity thrown upon it.

New York Central, Too.

In addition to the Harriman and Hill systems, it is understood that the commission is quietly looking into the operations of the New York Central and the various lines controlled by it. That the New York Central will eventually be brought face to face with an investigation by the commission is the belief here.

Commission Has Much Power.

It is the belief of the commission that a thorough insight into the methods of the railroads of the country will tend to a more efficient administration of the new law, even if it does not disclose violations of the law, such as discriminations against individuals and communities. Under the interstate commerce act, as amended last winter, the commission has authority to examine all books and records of railroad companies. Formerly it was limited to the examination of rate books. Under the changed order of things it may scrutinize every entry and every record in the books of the carriers. This publicity feature will greatly aid the commission in its investigations upon which it is about to embark.

#### DIES AT AGE OF 101.

##### Daughter of Soldier of the Revolutionary War Expires.

Port Jervis, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Galford, the last of a family of fourteen children of Jabez Rockwell, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, died at her home of old age at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Emma Crine.

She was born near Milford, Pa. June 30, 1805, and was a daughter of Jabez Rockwell by his second wife, Elizabeth Rockwell, whom he married in September, 1790. She was twice married, first to John Kimball, and second to William L. Galford, both deceased. Mrs. Galford celebrated her 101st birthday last June, and on her 100th birthday rode, for the first time, in a trolley car.

#### THINK COOK' HEAD IS FOUND.

##### Hawaiians Believe They Have Located Part of Explorer's Remains.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Dec. 9.—The head of Capt. Cook, the man who discovered the Hawaiian Islands, has been discovered in the opinion of J. A. Pritchard, an American, who is in the island of Hawaii, who has been conducting archaeological inquiries in connection with the identity of the particular head which was found embedded.

This head was that of a white man. It was located near Kealahou Bay, Hawaii, where Capt. Cook with his death at the hands of natives he had wronged. There has always been considerable mystery as to the manner in which all of the body of Capt. Cook was disposed of.

#### WEATHER CONDITIONS.

##### U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

The rapid drift of the atmosphere that has persisted since the first of the month has apparently been checked in the last twenty-four hours there has been a general rise in pressure in northern districts, and a tendency on the part of the low to dissipate before reaching the Atlantic coast.

Light rains have fallen in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the middle and lower portions of the Mississippi Valley. Snow has fallen in New England, along the Lower Lakes, and there have been general rains on the Pacific coast, and scattered showers over the plateau.

Monday will be unsettled and rainy in the Middle Atlantic States, and this condition will not change materially during Tuesday, except that the weather in the Mississippi Valley will tend to clear with a decided fall in temperature. It will also be colder in Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas. Temperatures in eastern districts will continue above the seasonal average.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be fresh and variable, becoming easterly on the South Atlantic coast light to fresh southeasterly on the Gulf coast light to fresh southeasterly on the Lower Lakes light to fresh easterly, and on the Upper Lakes light to fresh easterly.

#### Local Temperatures.

Midnight, 35; 2 a. m., 34; 4 a. m., 33; 6 a. m., 34; 8 a. m., 35; 10 a. m., 36; 12 m., 37; 2 p. m., 38; 4 p. m., 39; 6 p. m., 40; 8 p. m., 41; 10 p. m., 42; Maximum, 43; minimum, 32.

#### Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

	Max.	Min.	8 p. m.	Rain.
Astoria, O.	42	32	35	.02
Atlanta, Ga.	62	41	56	.00
Baltimore, Md.	42	28	38	.00
Boston, Mass.	38	28	35	.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	22	20	25	.00
Chicago, Ill.	34	24	31	.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	38	28	33	.00
Cleveland, Ohio	32	26	30	.00
Des Moines, Iowa	32	26	32	.00
Galveston, Tex.	72	68	64	.00
Houston, Tex.	72	68	64	.00
Indianapolis, Ind.	42	32	38	.00
Jacksonville, Fla.	70	56	66	.00
Kansas City, Mo.	38	28	31	.00
Little Rock, Ark.	52	42	48	.00
Marquette, Mich.	22	18	22	.00
Memphis, Tenn.	58	48	50	.00
New Orleans, La.	72	68	70	.00
New York, N. Y.	30	22	30	.00
North Platte, Neb.	46	34	40	.00
Omaha, Neb.	38	28	33	.00
Pittsburg, Pa.	38	28	33	.00
Salt Lake City, Utah	32	20	28	.00
St. Louis, Mo.	42	32	38	.00
St. Paul, Minn.	42	32	38	.00
Springfield, Ill.	40	30	38	.00
Victoria, B. C.	74	66	68	.00

## REPAIRS FOR NAVY YARD.

### Estimates Submitted Show Decrease from Last Appropriation.

According to the estimates submitted by the Navy Department for 1908, the local navy yard needs \$504,419, exclusive of \$250,000, which is to be expended in beginning the erection of a steel floating dry dock, the total cost of which is to be \$1,250,000.

Many new features are being planned by the officials of the Navy Department, among which are the erection of a new foundry house, for which \$100,000 is asked, and a quay wall, which will cost \$50,000. The total appropriation for the entire year asked is \$1,250,000, or \$27,277,833.20 over the estimate for 1907.

Among other improvements contemplated in Washington is the extension of the underground conduit system, and an extension of pavements, telephone, and fire alarm systems, and of the gas plant.

#### SAVATIONIST IS INSANE.

##### Stuhlmiller Locked Up in Washington Asylum.

Benedict Stuhlmiller, of the Salvation Army, was yesterday committed to the Washington Asylum for the Insane.

He was brought to police headquarters yesterday by Detectives Connel and Evans, and Sanitary Officer Strout was summoned. He was taken to the First precinct station, and after an examination, papers for his commitment to St. Elizabeth's were made out. It was thought for a long time that Stuhlmiller was insane. He preached on the streets in a frigate manner, and never failed to attract a crowd. He was born in Germany and it is not known when he came to the United States. He has been in the city for several years.

#### MONAGHAN TELLS OF JAPAN

##### Reviews Work of Missionaries Who Spread Christianity.

Says England Has Japanese Alliance and That Nipponese Forge to the Front as Well Educated People.

Prof. J. C. Monaghan's lecture last night on "Japan," for the benefit of the Japanese missionaries in that country, was heard by an audience which taxed the capacity of Gough Hall.

Father Ferrand, of the order of French missionaries, made a brief address before the lecture, and explained the object of the work, and made a strong plea for liberal support. Stereoscopic views were used by Prof. Monaghan toward the close of the lecture. The pictures were brought from Japan by the missionary father.

The lecturer began his talk by a strong illustration of the help that Christianity can give to the people of the Orient, and explained why Christianity is necessary to the Japanese. He ended his introduction by an appeal to the charity of Washingtonians to assist in its spread.

Continuing, the speaker said: "Four things have at times been feared by men, the mountains, the rivers, the ocean, and the mutual dread of nations. The mountains have been tamed, and what has been done can be done again. The rivers have been bridged, and what has been done can be done again. The ocean, mightiest of elements, is no longer an object of fear. Sailors love its power and dread only the land and the sea shore. At the approach of the hurricane they fly from the rocks of the land and take refuge on its mighty bosom. But mutual dread still exists. The nations are afraid of each other, and are arming themselves. Never did the bloodiest days of the crusades see such lust for war and such show of power.

England, that mistress of the seas, with her cooling stations in every clime of vantage in the world, has in diplomatic language, an alliance with Japan. In the language of the people, that means that when Japan fights, England fights, and vice versa. Behind this alliance stands China, the richest country on the globe, with the exception of America, and richer by far in the matter of natural resources.

The American travels in his automobile, and a cloud of dust surrounds him from the beginning of his journey to the end. He sees nothing. The Japanese studies other countries, and does not imitate them, but adopts the best he finds in them.

"The wisest of the Japanese want our religion without our philosophy. The yellow peril is not in war, but in the capacity of the Asiatics. They are truthful, capable men, and we must be truthful with them. Let our statesmen explain to the statesmen of Japan why their presence in the schools of San Francisco is objectionable, and the trouble will be stopped in the land where it originated."

#### SHANNON FUNERAL TUESDAY.

##### Printing Office Employee to Be Buried in Mount Olivet.

The funeral of the late J. P. Shannon, who was stricken with an attack of heart failure and died in his office at the Government Printing Office Saturday, will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Aloysius' Church, and the burial will be in Mount Olivet.

He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, and died in his office at the Government Printing Office Saturday, and the Washington Light Infantry Corps. All of the above will take part in the funeral ceremonies. The pallbearers will be selected to-day.

#### Mrs. Mary O'Hare Drops Dead.

Mrs. Mary O'Hare, of 224 First street northwest, yesterday morning dropped dead near her home. She had been in comparatively good health and the cause of her sudden demise was heart trouble. Coroner Nevitt was summoned and made an examination of the body, but a police investigation found no unusual circumstances. No funeral arrangements have been made. An undertaker has charge of the remains.

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## DESERTS FOUR BABES

### Father Disappeared Eight Days After Wife's Death.

#### LITTLE GIRL EXPECTED TO DIE

Is Dangerously Ill of Diphtheria, While Three Sisters Are Quarantined in Bereaved Home, Dependent on Charity of Friends and Neighbors for Subsistence.

LOST-A FATHER. FINDER WILL PLEASE return to four motherless little girls. Notify C. A. SNOW, Patent Attorney, Warder Bldg.

Just eight days after the death of his wife, Clara May Parker, John E. Parker, patent attorney, employed by the firm of C. A. Snow & Co., Warder Building, deserted. He left his four motherless little girls at the home, 516 Eighth street northwest, with the shadow of death still hanging over them, without provision or word of cheer.

One of them, Esther, four years old, is dangerously ill of diphtheria, and is not expected to live. The house is quarantined, and the others, Dorothy, nine; Ruth, seven, and Naomi, two, have not been in the street since the death of the mother, on Wednesday, November 28.

Mrs. William Bagger, a neighbor and friend of the family, has been looking after the children for the last two weeks, and they are under her care. Parker, it is said, made no arrangements for them, and left no provisions in the house.

#### Said He'd Never Return.

Parker called up his chief, Mr. Snow, last Thursday night, from a saloon at Pennsylvania avenue and Second street. He appeared strange and did not talk coherently, according to Mr. Snow. He said he was going away and that none of his local acquaintances would ever see him again, and that he thought it was time.

Before Mr. Snow could question him further concerning his plans, Parker hung up the receiver. He said nothing about the children, and Mr. Snow supposed that he intended to take them with him. He knew that Parker's mind was affected by his bereavement, and this knowledge prompted him to look into the matter on the following morning. He found the little girl waiting for their father, and wondering at his absence.

"Why don't my papa come home?" lisped Naomi, the baby.

"I guess he's gone after mama," said Dorothy, the child's mother, bravely.

Friends believe that Parker's mind was affected by his bereavement, and this knowledge prompted him to look into the matter on the following morning. He found the little girl waiting for their father, and wondering at his absence.

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## CURRENCY BILL FOR CONGRESS.

### Will Present Measure Now Ready.

The currency commission of the American Bankers' Association will meet in this city to-day to receive the report of the subcommittee which was appointed to draft a currency bill for consideration by Congress.

Last November, when the currency commission met here, the general plan of the currency bill was adopted, but the details of the measure were delegated to a subcommittee for preparation. The measure is now about ready, and it will be generally discussed by the members of the Currency Committee.

The committee to-morrow will appear before the House Committee on Banking and Currency in advocacy of their measure.

#### PATIENT FOOLS PHYSICIANS.

##### Believed to Have Sustained Fractured Skull, He Walks Home.

A man brought to the Freedmen Hospital yesterday with a fractured skull, got out of bed and went to his home a few hours later. The second precinct reported to police headquarters yesterday as follows: "Unknown white man fell at Seventh and P streets northwest and fractured his skull. He was sent to the Homeopathic Hospital, and then to Freedmen's Hospital."

Why the change in hospitals was made is not known, and neither is it clear who pronounced the injury a fracture of the skull, but a telephone call to Freedmen's Hospital last night elicited the startling information that he had gone home.

The man is said to be Emmert Campbell.

#### B. E. MOODY DIES IN NEW YORK

##### Washington Man Drops Dead in a Manhattan Hotel Lobby.

Brother of War Department Employee, Just Resigned Position in Southern Railway Service.

Beverly E. Moody, fifty years old, lately employed in the Southern Railway in this city, and brother of John S. Moody, of the War Department, according to a report received here, dropped dead in the lobby of the Glazy House, in New York City, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

He was talking with one of the hotel employees, when suddenly he pressed his hand to his breast, and before assistance could be rendered, fell to the floor. The hotel physician said his death was the result of heart failure.

Moody registered at the hotel a week ago, selecting one of the best rooms, and seemingly having a large supply of money. He was on his way to Providence, R. I., where he had taken a railway position. It was learned at the hotel that he did not appear to have any special business, and that the only mail he was remembered to have received was several letters from Boston and Washington containing checks.

On Saturday night he called up his sister in Washington over the long-distance telephone and asked that money be forwarded to him so that he might get the money before he left for Providence. He seemed troubled, remarking at the time that the need was urgent.

Moody's effects consisted of 15 cents in cash and a pair of eyeglasses. His clothing consisted of a suit, a shirt, and a pair of socks. He was found by a hotel employee, who called a doctor, and he was taken to the hospital, where he died.

Moody was a native of Ohio, and was a widower, leaving two children, one a girl of thirteen and the other a boy of six, living with his sister. Besides his wife, he was living in the city, he had another sister and five brothers living in various parts of the country.

The body was taken to an undertaking establishment, from which the funeral will be held some time to-morrow.

#### Y. M. C. A. MEN HEAR BOOTH.

##### Speaker Tells Audience What Constitutes "True Manliness."

"Every Inch a Man" was the topic selected by Edmund W. Booth, general manager of the Grand Rapids Evening Press, at the meeting in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon.

"True manliness," said the speaker, "is not based on physical prowess or intellectual ability, but upon character. The man who, by reason of his judgment and his conscience, has chosen the right path and, in the face of temptations, has continued in it, is the true man. Many men, fortified by purity of conscience and an unalterable decision to succeed, there are no heights to which he may not attain."

Aside from a theological point of view, Mr. Booth asserted that from the standpoint of worldly affairs, the only true success is to be found in the simple, honest, clean life of the follower of the Saviour. This, he said, was exemplified by one of the sayings of Christ Himself, "What doth it profit a man?"

Following Mr. Booth's address, the men of the Y. M. C. A. were addressed by Commissioner Macfarland, Dr. Morris Miller, and Charles H. Treat.

Harry W. Arnold, director of religious work, presided at the meeting.

The religious work committee of the Y. M. C. A. addressed a meeting under the auspices of the association last night at the Grace M. E. Church.

#### LEWIS MAY NOT BE TRIED.

##### Philadelphia Boxer May Not Be Prosecuted for Death of Ward.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 9.—Harry Lewis, the Philadelphia boxer, may not be tried on the charge of murdering Mike Ward in a bout here. The case will not come up until a new attorney is put in office, and it is generally understood that he will not take up the case. That it was an accident all admit, and Ward's friends are doing all they can to have the case dropped.

#### Rough Weather on Atlantic.

New York, Dec. 9.—All incoming vessels to-day reported encountering very severe weather during the past three days, the sea being very high while unusually low temperature made the work of navigation difficult. The Etruria, Kaiser Auguste, and Labria were all thickly coated with ice as they came up the bay, and during the past three days it was necessary to keep the condition of the decks, to keep all passengers below.

## POSTAL BANK IN VIEW

### Improved Business Methods May Open Way for Feature.

#### POST-OFFICE WORK REVIEWED

Annual Report of Postmaster General Cortelyou Discusses Policies—Deficit Not Serious Matter So Long as Service Meets Public Demands—Suggests Reforms in Business Methods.

The Post-office Department is casting its eye into the future. It hopes by a proper system of accounting and other needed changes to open the way for investigations to determine the feasibility of the adoption of many important policies of administration, which include reduction of postage, postal savings banks, parcels post, and postal telegraph and telephone.

Postmaster General Cortelyou, in his annual report, just made public—the last official utterance from his department, before he goes to his new post as Secretary of the Treasury—says that the merits and defects of all of these questions should have the fullest consideration in the not distant future.

He announces that the present policy that fourth-class postmasters should be retained during satisfactory service has been extended until it practically embraces Presidential postmasters. "Nearly two years of administration confirmed me in the opinion," he says, "that the postmasters of the country should be appointed by no party primarily as rewards for political activity, but primarily on the basis of fitness for the work and regard for the wishes of the community."

The following is a statement of the department's finances: The receipts for the year were \$107,922,355; the expenditures, \$118,449,738.95; excess of expenditures over receipts, \$10,527,383.95.

After discussing various reforms in the organization of the department, the Postmaster General says: "I repeat what I stated a year ago, that while it would be a gratifying circumstance if the Post-office Department were self-sustaining, I am less concerned about the deficit than about efficiency of administration. If the installation of the rural service had depended upon the existence of a surplus in the postal revenues under the existing system of accounting, that service could not have been given."

The same considerations apply to a number of other branches. The financial returns from certain branches are so interwoven with and dependent upon others that there is much force in the contention that it is unreasonable to charge any one of them with the responsibility for the deficit.

"In spite of defects in the efficiency of the service has been in many respects remarkable, as witness the record of the registry service for the half century of its existence, showing a percentage of loss from all causes—including burglary, theft, and fire—for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, of only three one-hundredths of 1 per cent. Some private business enterprises may in certain directions yield better financial returns, but they cannot show a higher standard of integrity nor more faithful performance of duty."

#### May Save Way for Innovations.

An elaborate discussion of postal affairs and policies is followed by some interesting suggestions for future guidance of the department, in course of which Postmaster General Cortelyou says: "There can be further economies in rural delivery without any impairment of that service. By a more precise method of determining the basis of pay for the transportation of the mails the department can be relieved of an unnecessary feature of administration with a probable decrease in expenditures."

"By the enactment of a sensible law a post-office class matter the department and reputable business men have saved embarrassments they now suffer and the postal receipts materially increased."

"By a proper system of accounting the department can be placed upon a better financial footing, and the credit extended with work for which it now receives no credit. And as a result of these and other needed changes the deficit, which is in fact only a paper deficit, can be ultimately eliminated."

"Progress toward these improvements will open the way for investigations to determine the feasibility of the adoption of many important policies of administration—reduction of postage, local, domestic and international, postal savings banks, parcel post, postal telegraph and telephone, and others, the merits and defects of all of which should have in the not distant future the fullest consideration."

#### PRaises Club Women's Work.

##### Dr. Kent Approves Deeds of Federated Organizations.

"The great work being done by the club women of our country" was the theme of the Rev. Alexander Kent, of the People's Church, at Pythian Temple, yesterday morning. The address, in part, follows:

"What the women of this country really want they are likely to get. What they set out earnestly to do they are pretty sure to accomplish. It is worth while, therefore, to keep an eye on them and see what they are after and what they are doing to further their aims. Recently, quite a little light has been thrown upon this matter through the publication of a series of articles in The American Journal of Hygiene, in the Political and Social Science.

"The General Federation of Women's Clubs now contains, we are told, 5,000 clubs, with a membership of 800,000 women. Clearly such an organization must be a great power in the life of the nation. It has accomplished much. Even the unbelieve in the value of women's work in public affairs have had to admit that the work of the federation in this field has been of great value. It has effected the passage of the pure food bill. The art committee has sought to improve the artistic sense of the people. Works of art have been placed upon the walls of our public schools, art leagues have been formed, and interest aroused in the decoration of public buildings, the erection of monuments, park gates, and drinking fountains.

One club alone has expended \$100,000 in schoolroom decoration. In the field of civics much has been done in beautifying streets, effecting sanitary improvements, establishing parks and playgrounds, preserving historic places, and natural beauties. A notable example of the last named is the preservation of the Fallsides of the Hudson.

"Women's clubs are becoming a mighty factor in the civilization of the century, and are creating an army of builders which will not only be a potent force in the present generation, but will transmit to the next a vigor and strength never before given by any race of women to their inheritors."

## WARREN REPUDIATES CHARGE.

### Pershing's Father-in-law Says He Sought No Favors.

In reply to the statement made in Boston Saturday by a soldier, who has recently returned from the Philippines, to the effect that the brilliant career of Capt. Pershing, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, who is to be appointed to the rank of brigadier general, was due to the influence brought to bear by his father-in-law, Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, the Senator last night denied that there is any truth in the story.

He is chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

"I never knew and never saw Capt. Pershing and no member of my family had ever heard of him," said the Senator, "until listening to the President's message to Congress three years ago. In that message the President complimented Pershing for his exceptional accomplishments in the Philippines after Pershing had already returned."

He was then asked if he himself a day or two after the opening of Congress and the delivery of the message referred to, so you see I couldn't have influenced his command months or weeks before in the Philippines, as charged in the statement of the soldier quoted.

"Further than this Pershing does not owe me anything at all for his subsequent appointment as brigadier general, because it is not his cousin, but myself, who is the one who has influenced his command months or weeks before in the Philippines, as charged in the statement of the soldier quoted."

"An examination of the records of the War Department, open to all who seek to examine them, will convince any reasonable person of the truth of this assertion. Not a line is on record in the War Department or in Congress against this officer